

4 O'CLOCK P. M.
CITY EDITION

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1914.

Forty-fourth Year—No. 14—Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

THE WEATHER

UTAH—TONIGHT
AND SATURDAY
CLOUDY WITH
LOCAL RAIN OR
SNOW; COLDER
SATURDAY.



GEN. SALAZAR IS CAPTURED

Found on Train Bound for
Eagle Pass—Intended Re-
joining the Federals.

U. S. WARRANT OUT

Mexican Officer Wanted by
Authorities for Violation
of Neutrality Laws.

Sanderson, Texas, Jan. 16.—General Ynez Salazar, commander of Mexican Federal volunteers, who was driven out of Ojinaga, Mex., by the rebels, was arrested here today.

Salazar was found on a train bound for Eagle Pass, where he had intended to cross the river to join the federal forces at Piedras Negras, Mex.

A federal warrant is out for him in the United States for conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws. The Mexican commander admitted his identity and said he had decided to risk arrest in this country rather than be captured by the rebel forces.

Recently it was reported from Mexico City that Salazar, General Pascual Orozco and General Carranza, federal volunteer commanders, had escaped from Ojinaga and were making their way to San Luis Potosi in the interior of Mexico. This report was evasive, it is a ruse to enable the generals to get away.

When asked where Orozco and Carranza were, Salazar said he did not know.

Salazar and Orozco had been threatened with execution by Villa.

Jumped His Bail.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—The arrest of General Salazar aroused much interest in official circles here. It was Salazar who was in command of rebel forces fighting the Madero government two years ago when Thomas Fountain, a native American gunner in the federal army, was put to death under the "law of flight." American Consul Leitcher had protested against injury to Fountain and later a warning was issued by the state department that the United States would hold the leaders of the Mexican factions personally responsible for injury to Americans.

There was a defense offered at the time that Fountain had become a Mexican citizen and controversy as to that point has been heard in the debates in the senate here. Feeling along the border has since that time been strong against Salazar. He was arrested for violation of the neutrality laws and jumped bail several months ago.

DOCTORS TESTIFY IN MAJORS CASE

Declare Daughter of Defendant
Died of Poison Symptoms—Poison in Stomach.

Alamogordo, N. M., Jan. 16.—Dr. B. W. Worsham of El Paso, Tex., and Dr. J. G. Holmes of Alamogordo, occupied the time on the witness stand today in the trial of H. H. Majors, charged with causing the death of his daughter, Eudora. Both testified to having been called into consultation while the girl was ill and both declared that she died of poison symptoms.

Dr. Worsham testified that he later made an analysis of her stomach and found that poison had caused her death. Both testified that they found no nurse at the house and that her father, the defendant, was caring for the patient. The father seemed anxious to co-operate with them in making their investigations, they said, and his actions were not unnatural.

A question as to the admissibility of evidence regarding the recent illness of Mrs. Isabelle Majors, the present wife of the defendant, was taken under advisement by the court. Last night the court agreed to admit testimony relative to alleged suspicious circumstances attending the death of Majors' first wife, Mrs. Christine Majors.

STRIKERS ARE GOING TO WORK

Strict Martial Rule at Johannes-
burg Prevails—Victory
Won by Government.

Cape Town, Union of South Africa, Jan. 16.—Dispatches from all parts of the union report that the strikers are returning to work and that victory has been won by the government in the struggle with the Federation of Trades.

The strike rule of the premier, General Louis Botha, was still in evidence this morning at Johannesburg, where 62 members of the Typographical union were arrested while meeting. The charge against them was contravention of the provision of martial law. The men had just passed a resolution to resume work.

WORST OF FLOOD HAS GONE BY

Hundreds of Refugees in West
Virginia Hills Return to
Their Homes.

THRILLING RESCUES

Red Cross Telegraphs Govern-
or Hatfield Offering Assist-
ance to Flood Sufferers.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 16.—Reassured that the worst of the flood which swept down the Stony creek and upper Potomac valleys yesterday as a result of the breaking of the great dam at Dobbin, W. Va., is over, hundreds of refugees who fled to the hills on the first warning began to return to their homes.

Although thousands of persons were imperiled, no lives were lost so far as known. There were, however, reports of many thrilling rescues. It is believed that the prompt action of the pulp and paper company's employees in sending out warning of impending danger throughout the valley enabled all in the danger zone to escape.

No damage was done by the rising waters of Piedmont, W. Va., the largest town in the line of the flood, and the people there who had fled to higher ground returned to their homes early in the night.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Red Cross today telegraphed Governor Hatfield of West Virginia asking whether its services were needed in assisting the sufferers from the flood which swept the Stony Creek and Potomac valleys by breaking of the dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company.

FORTY-ONE HEIRS AFTER ESTATE

Wife of New England Pioneer
Leaves \$7,000,000 on Which
Relatives Lay Claim.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 16.—Forty-one New England heirs of Abel Stearns, a pioneer, who died in the early seventies, were defeated here today in their contest for the \$7,000,000 estate of Mrs. Arcadia de Baker, formerly the widow of Stearns, and who at her death was the richest woman in southern California.

The Stearns heirs, who were represented by William Stearns Simmons of Boston, based their claim upon the fact that before his death, Abel Stearns settled upon his wife property which formed the nucleus of her fortune. Mrs. Stearns, after the death of her husband, married Col. R. S. Baker. She died in 1912 intestate.

Judge Rives of the probate department of the superior court, ruled today that upon her second marriage Mrs. Baker ceased to be the widow of Stearns, and therefore sustained the demurrer interposed by the Baker heirs to the claims of the Stearns heirs.

RHEA BOYLE HARRIS GRANTED DIVORCE

In Judge N. J. Harris' division of the district court this afternoon, the divorce case of Rhea Boyle Harris against Frank P. Harris, the plaintiff was granted a decree which provides for \$20 a month alimony, costs of suit and \$50 attorney fees.

The plaintiff, a girl of 20 years, testified that she married the defendant April 15, 1912, and that for the past number of months he has been unkind and cruel. She said that he had accused her of unchastity and used vile language and abusive names. She had lived with her mother most of the time since the marriage.

Default has been entered in the divorce case of Ray Wilson against Howard Wilson.

ESTATE TRUSTEE WANTS RECEIVER

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 16.—Frederick T. Judson, trustee for the Nathan Cole Investment company, which handles the \$650,000 estate of the late Nathan Cole, today asked the circuit court to appoint a receiver for the company.

The petition of Mr. Judson was filed as a result of litigation by some of the heirs to divide the estate. Heirs of the estate live in Los Angeles, Pasadena and Oakland, California, and Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Judson in his petition sets forth that the investment company was incorporated in June, 1899, by Nathan Cole and Rebecca Cole to protect the estate from being wasted in their old age and to guard some of their eight children against improvidence.

PENNSYLVANIA CONCERN MAKES RADIUM FOR \$180,000 PER GRAM



Plant of Radium Company of America; Chemist George Lorimer of the concern; President Angus Cameron (lower right).

With the declaration by eminent physicians that radium is a cure for cancer, everything in connection with this most precious of all metals becomes of interest. Most of the radium manufactured in this country is made in the little town of Sellersville, near Philadelphia. President Cameron of the Radium Company of America says that "the company he heads, realizing first and foremost its responsibility to the people of the United States, has firmly refused to entertain the proposal of large buyers abroad, backed by the largest of international banking houses, willing to buy the output of the factory for the next three years."

UNION MEN ARE BEING INDICTED

Four Strikers Arrested for Car-
rying Concealed Weapons
Clear Up Mystery.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 16.—The mystery of the secret indictments returned yesterday by the special grand jury which has been investigating disorders growing out of the copper miners' strike was cleared up today with the arrest of four strikers charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Although the jury continued its deliberations today only one other true bill had been found and those who had expected a return of indictments on the deportation of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, admitted today that there was nothing on which to base a prediction as to probable action.

Only one secret indictment remained sealed, according to information at the county clerk's office. The men taken into custody on the concealed weapons charge are accused of having taken an undue part in the disorders at South Range on December 11. They are Olli Tikkanen, Eli and Eino Luukkonen and John Lampki. The sheriff's office learned today that W. P. Davidson, the British Columbia member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, and Dan Sullivan, president of the district council, spent the night in the Laurium village jail. The fact that their arrest under the conspiracy indictment, returned yesterday had not been reported to headquarters was responsible for a report that they could not be found.

The only federation leader of prominence who had not been served with a warrant during the night was Charles E. Hellstala, secretary of the district council. It was intimated at union headquarters that he would surrender as soon as satisfactory arrangements could be made for his release on bonds. Meanwhile bonds were being sought for Davidson and Sullivan and two other union men arrested at Calumet last night. Fourteen of the men taken into custody on the conspiracy charge were released before midnight on bail of \$1,000 each.

HOLDUPS USE BUTT OF A GUN ON WILSON

W. B. Wilson, former superintendent of the Weber county schools, residing at 292 Twenty-first street, was severely beaten on the head with the butt of a revolver, when held up and robbed by two men on Twenty-fourth street, near Wall avenue, at 7 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Wilson, who is employed at the local railroad offices, was on his way home when he was accosted. One of the highwaymen covered him with a pistol while the other struck him four or five blows over the head from behind. He was robbed of two purses containing about \$8. The victim is suffering from severe and painful scalp wounds. He gave the police an accurate description of his assailants.

SUBMARINE BOAT IS FOUNDERED

British Vessel in Maneuvers
Fails to Come to Surface—
No Hope for Crew.

Plymouth, Eng., Jan. 16.—The British submarine A-7 foundered off here today and the authorities say there is little hope of her crew being saved.

The sub-marine was engaged in exercises in the sound with a number of her sister vessels. She failed to come to the surface with the other boats when the maneuvers were brought to an end.

The A-7 was one of a class of nine boats numbered "A-5" to "A-13." She was built in 1904 and measured 150 feet in length. Her submerged displacement was 294 tons. Her engines developed an indicated horsepower of 600, giving her a surface speed of 16 knots and a submerged speed of 9 knots.

After the maneuvers were over, two sister submarines noticed that their companion vessel did not come up, and immediately signalled for assistance to Plymouth and Devonport.

Salvage vessels hurried to the scene. Bubbles were seen rising to the surface in Cawsand Bay and grapplers were thrown out to bring the wrecked vessel to the surface, although the bubbles indicated that her hull had been penetrated and caused despair for the salvation of the crew.

A short time afterward, however, the parent vessel Oxyx got into communication with the sailors, all of whom were alive. At 6 o'clock the crew had not yet been rescued.

As the submarine had gone down some time before noon she had been below water for over six hours. The last signal from the entombed men was heard at a quarter past five.

The vessel lies at about 100 feet depth.

CORA BERG GIVEN HER MAIDEN NAME

Judge Nathan J. Harris this morning rendered the following decisions:

Thomas A. Whalen, Admr., v. Kemmerer Coal Co. Objection to further proceedings by the Court herein overruled.

John Finley Morrison v. George W. Stephens. It is ordered that plaintiff have judgment against the defendant for \$122 with interest from the first day of March, 1912, and costs.

Cora Berg, v. Walter H. Berg. It is ordered that decree be entered in favor of plaintiff and against the defendant dissolving the bonds of matrimony and restoring plaintiff's maiden name, Cora DeHart; and it is further ordered that the defendant be required to pay \$50 attorney's fees, and costs of this action.

Ernest Robison, v. O. S. L. R.R. Co. The motion to strike out certain portions of paragraph. Six of defendant's amended answer, granted.

SCIENTIST FAILS TO WARN PEOPLE

Severe Criticism of Japanese
Meteorological Chief Causes
Him to Commit Harikari.

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 16.—The suicide today by harikari of the chief of the meteorological observatory at Kagoshima is announced in the newspapers here. The dispatches declare that the scientist committed suicide because he had been severely criticized for failing to warn the citizens of Kagoshima of their danger from the eruption of the volcano Sakura-Jima.

Kagoshima, Jan. 16.—The volcano of Sakura-Jima was still smoking today. Dr. Fusakichi Omori, professor of seismology at the Tokyo Imperial university, arrived at Kagoshima this morning to begin an elaborate official investigation of the disaster.

The people of Kagoshima, many of whom have returned to the ruined city only to find their houses destroyed, waited with wonderful faith for Prof. Omori to give his decision as to the possibility of further catastrophes. He declared this afternoon that there was no further danger.

Many families were separated during the panic which followed the eruption and the highways in the vicinity are filled with sad people searching for relatives.

In the meantime the authorities are doing their utmost to re-establish order.

A number of newspaper correspondents today visited the island of Sakura, on which the volcano is situated. They found the surface of the earth too hot to walk on, while everywhere the ground was full of dangerous holes. Ashes lay drifted in thick heaps, and showers of stones were still falling.

THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL WITH A SEVERE WARNING

This morning Judge N. J. Harris sentenced J. Kuhn to 30 days in the city jail, stating that a jail sentence was being imposed because of Kuhn's past record. The court stated, however, that he was reducing the time to be served from that given by the judge of the Municipal court, as he considered a 50-day sentence a little excessive for petit larceny. Kuhn was told, however, that if he appeared in the court again for sentence on a similar, or other charge, he would not fare so well.

It will be recalled that Kuhn was tried in the Municipal court a short time ago on the charge of taking a laprobe and found guilty, the sentence of Judge Reeder being 50 days in the city jail. He appealed from the lower court.

PLAN TO STRIKE A HEAVY BLOW

Generals Villa and Carranza to
Join Forces for March
on Capital.

ARMY IS INCREASING

Will Fight Huertistas With
Guns Taken at Ojinaga—
Deserters Join Rebels.

Chihuahua, Mex., Jan. 16.—Definite announcement was made by General Francisco Villa today that he will enter the central and southern states of Mexico with a rebel army of 15,000 soldiers. He will attempt to join forces with General Carranza at Guadalupe, where an army of 25,000 or more will begin to march toward Mexico City.

"We will strike a blow which the Huerta government will be unable to withstand," said General Villa, after he had been in communication by telegraph with General Carranza, who is in Sinaloa state.

He said he had been informed that General Carranza could muster 10,000 men and that his own army was being increased daily. On the southward march he and General Carranza, he said, would command the largest unified revolutionary force ever assembled in Mexico.

General Villa brought here as a result of his victory at Ojinaga 3,000 rifles, twelve cannon and seven rapid fire guns captured from the federalists. Villa's forces are divided as follows: City of Chihuahua, 9,000; Santa Rosalia, 2,000; Jimenez, 2,000. These with the forces at Parral, and the men under General Urbina, south of Escalante, will be in the march on Mexico City with the exception of those necessary to police the country to the north.

Groups of deserters from the Huertistas are treating for amnesty and wish to join the movement south, General Villa said.

The Huertistas have burned all the bridges between Bermejillo and Torreon, and have retired to that place after having been defeated by Urbina near Mapimi.

Sanderson, Texas, Jan. 16.—General Ynez Salazar, commander of Mexican federal volunteers, who was driven out of Ojinaga, Mex., by the rebels, was arrested here today.

LUSITANIA RESCUES CREW OF EIGHT MEN

New York, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The commander of the Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed from here on Wednesday for Liverpool, sent a wireless message to the line saying that at 6:30 this morning in latitude 43.12, longitude 50.20, the Lusitania has rescued the crew of eight men from the Nova Scotia schooner Mayflower. The schooner was abandoned and set on fire.

Marine records show that the Mayflower left Perth Amboy on January 3, for St. John, N. B., and touched at Booth Bay, Maine, on January 10. She could not possibly have been in the position indicated by the Lusitania today.

No other Mayflower of the schooner type is recorded.

MOON DAYS DID NOT KEEP WORD

United States Senator Tells of
Agreement Made With
Kansas City Promoters.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 16.—Don A. Moun Day and his wife, on trial in the federal court in Kansas City, Kan., charged with misuse of the mails in selling New Mexico land, did not live up to all the provisions of a selling agreement entered into with T. B. Catron, United States senator from New Mexico, who owned the land, according to testimony by Senator Catron today. The government charges that the Moun Days misrepresented the land they undertook to sell and that they had no title to it.

"In 1908," testified Senator Catron, "I entered into an agreement with the Moun Days with which they were to take over 1,500 acres of land in the upper Pecos Valley and sell it. They were to pay me \$4 an acre. They were to build a reservoir and an irrigation plant and make other improvements on the land. Three years and six months were allowed them in which to sell the land and make all the payments and they were to give me a mortgage on the land to insure me in the agreement."

Senator Catron said the defendants had done little toward carrying out this agreement.

FERTILIZER PLANT BURNS.
Baltimore, Md., Jan. 16.—The immense fertilizer plant of the F. S. Royster Guano company at Fairfield, Md., just south of this city, was swept by fire today. Before the flames were gotten under control, at least several hours of hard fighting, damage estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000 had been caused.

FIGHTING FOR THE CONVENTION

Salt Lake Men Expect to Win
Over Strong Bid From
Boise.

POTTER READS PAPER

Associate Forester Reviews
Forest Service Work and
Public Land Grazing.

Salt Lake, Jan. 16.—Declaring that government supervision of the public domain was inevitable, Mayor E. O. Selway of Dillon, Mont., urged the members of the National Wool Growers' association, in annual convention here today, "not to oppose public sentiment, but to direct all their efforts to obtaining the wisest regulations possible."

"Instead of taking the stand the wool men originally took in opposition to the forest service," he said, "we should appoint a committee to confer with the cattlemen and to act in harmony with congress. We are going to have government supervision of the public domain and we might as well get in line."

Forest's Rules Upheld.

Mayor Selway's address struck the keynote of a sentiment that has been growing among the delegates for a change in policy of the organization by leading federal regulation along favorable lines rather than by opposing laws that seemed against their interests. His address, which followed a paper read by Associate Forester A. F. Potter on "Improvement in Range Conditions," precipitated a discussion in which there was argument for and against such a policy.

Those in favor declared that if a bill providing for a system of leasing public ranges was to be passed, efforts should be made to obtain a law that would fit different conditions in different parts of the country and work no hardship on any particular section.

Salt Lake, Jan. 16.—It was the opinion generally expressed here this morning that Salt Lake would again be chosen for the next annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association, although Boise, Ida., was making a strong bid for the affair. The Salt Lake men are not fighting for the convention, but said they would accept it if offered.

The second day's session opened with practically every delegate present. William Spry, governor of Utah, opened the day's session, but refrained in his address from mentioning the new tariff bill.

The national forest service appears as a factor in reducing the high cost of living or increasing the stockman's profits in a paper read before the National Wool Growers' association today by A. P. Potter of the National Forestry bureau. During the eight years that have passed since the National forest service took charge of the national forests with the main object of protecting the woodlands against destruction by natural agencies, it has extended its activities until they now include co-operation with the stockmen in getting the most for their money out of the public grazing lands.

The grazing areas have been extensively increased, according to Mr. Potter, and at the same time restrictions placed upon their use which have eliminated forage losses. Water has been developed on hundreds of ranges, and in two states alone—Arizona and New Mexico—nearly half a million acres have been made available for grazing. Over 500 experiments have been conducted in the reseeded of ranges, and the forage crop increased from 100 to 400 per cent.

The forest service has also assumed the role of a school master in teaching the "bedding out system," for handling sheep, which is simply open, quiet herding during the day and bedding the sheep where night overtakes them instead of driving them back to shelter. A vigorous campaign for the adoption of this method was started in 1909, and at the present time there are a number of forests where it has been adopted.

"The result," said Mr. Potter, "invariably is an average increase of about five pounds in the weight of the lambs, and of about 10 to 25 per cent in the carrying capacity of the ranges. An increase of 6 pounds per lamb for 5,000,000 lambs would mean 25,000,000 pounds added to the sheepmen's salable product and the country's meat supply."

"There has been some difficulty in getting the herders to adopt this new system for the reason that it means harder work, but experience has shown that after the sheep get used to the open system of herding they are no harder to handle than under the close herding system."

The forest service is carrying on many other studies and experiments with a view to helping the stockmen secure a better utilization of the forage resources of the National forests and to raise more and better stock. In 1911 a systematic range reconnaissance was begun and over 5,000,000 acres have already been covered by this survey.

LOAN TO PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The loan of \$100,000,000 to be floated by Prussia on January 29 is to take a new form—4 per cent treasury warrants. In view of the lack of success of government issues made during 1913, it is to be offered on better terms, being issued at 97 and redeemable at par in from one to sixteen years.